



# BULF

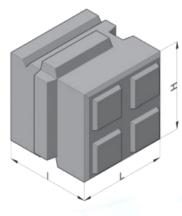


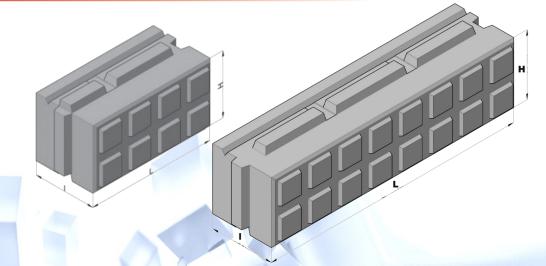


Désignation	Dimension in cm			Unit weight In kg	Nb. by pallet	Class of concrete MPA
	н	ı	L			
BMF 60	60	60	60	500	/	30
BMF 120	60	60	120	1000	/	30
BMF 240	60	60	240	2000	/	30
BMF T80	60	80	120	1180	/	30
BMF T120	60	120	120	1590	/	30



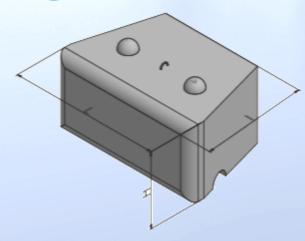
## BMF 60,120,240

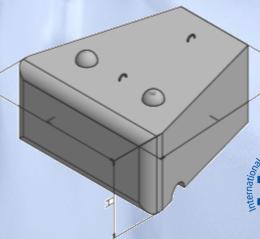






## BMF T80, T120

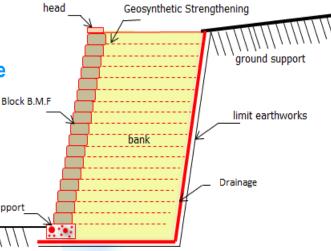








The "BMF" system called PANEL "GEO 2S" is a Female Male Concrete Block designed for the realization of retaining walls embankments reinforced by geosynthetics, it is approved by the CNERIB and allows for walls up to 13 m of height.



Le PANEL GEO 2S est une solution technique et élégante conçue pour de multiples applications et de grands ouvrages.

It is often associated behind reinforcement geogrids sized according to each case and type of application, this connection is ensured with a steel rod anchored in the block,

The structures built with this system are reliable and stable in the long term, the dimensioning is done for a lifetime of 120 years.







## **Applications:**

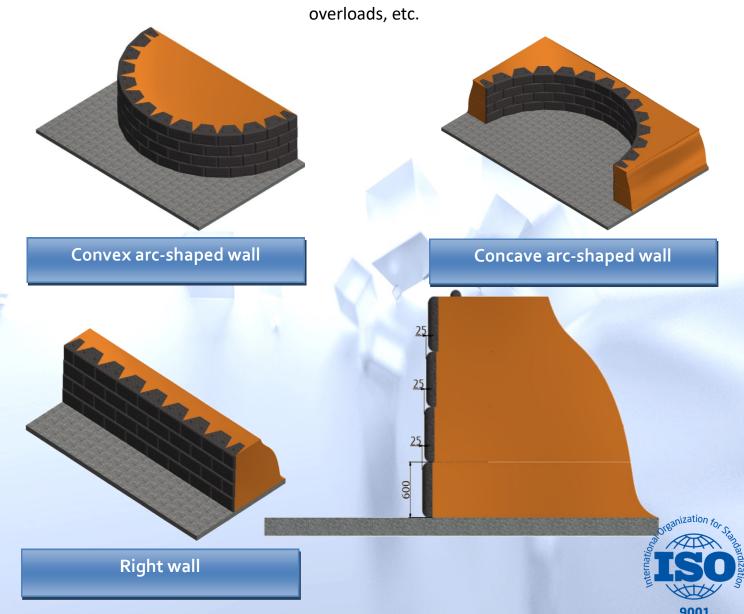
- Forming slopes and technical works in the sectors of roads and railways.
- Treatment of landslides.
- Protection of homes.





#### **ADVANTAGES:**

- Fast and easy to build.
- Great load capacity.
- Wide range of texture and color.
- Esthetism integrating into the overall architecture of the project.
- The height of the wall and the geosynthetic (nature, length and position), are the subject of a calculation note established by a design office according to the geometrical and geotechnical data of the wall transmitted by the customer such as: nature, height, slope

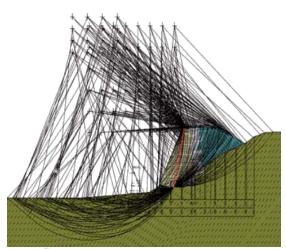




#### Study and dimensioning:

In agreement with Euro code 7 (EC7) and DIN 1054, which refers to the recommendations of the EBGEO 2010, the study and the dimensioning is done with a specific software by checking the internal and external stability of the structure according to two methods.

- Bishop's circular rupture analysis.
- Analysis at two breakpoints.



#### Data needed for sizing:

- Geometry of the work.
- Characteristics of the lands in place and those
- used in embankments: angle of friction, cohesion,
- density.
- Surcharges (road, buildings ...)

